

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An auto-generation of supplier forecast method relates to a method that employs data provided by a client end to predict material requirements through a forecast arithmetic server in an enterprise end server, and further connects to the Internet to transfer updated information to a supplier end to complete the operations of material provisions, the method comprising the steps of :

receiving at least one forecasted data from a client end to the enterprise end;

integrating the forecasted data through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) server;

generating a start-up order of a forecast arithmetic server through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) server;

executing the forecast arithmetic server;

generating a forecast report through the forecast arithmetic server; and

transferring the forecast report to a supplier through a specified data transmission method.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the forecast arithmetic server and the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) server connect to each other through an enterprise Intranet which is an Ethernet.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the forecasted data provides plurality of fields to store relevant data of required products by client, and the forecasted data is generated based on a specified cycle/period.

4. The invention as recited in claim 3, wherein the specified cycle/period is defined by client according to different products.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of integrating the forecasted data through the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) server to convert data format of client into data format of the enterprise end further comprises the steps of:

exploding a bill of material (BOM) of required products of client; and

5 accumulating total amounts of required various materials.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the method of exploding a bill of material (BOM) further comprises the steps of:

exploding all bills of material (BOM) of respective prototypes;

10 stratifying all the bills of material (BOM), according to assemble features of respective prototypes; and

combining and exploding components or parts at each level from all integrated bills of material (BOM).

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of executing the forecast arithmetic server further comprises the steps of :

15 evaluating if the forecast arithmetic server is ready;

proceeding calculations of material requirements according to the forecasted data and historical record of client;

generating a calculated result through the forecast arithmetic server to be examined and contrasted; and

20 selecting an output end through the forecast arithmetic server.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of selecting an output end through the forecast arithmetic server consists of two ways: one output is to an enterprise back end server, and the other is to a supplier end.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the output to an enterprise back end server

is to transfer the forecast report to material purchase staff at the enterprise end, and it enables the material purchase staff to communicate with supplier based on corresponding data of both parties, and the data transmission way can be a web query page through an internal network of the enterprise end and attached relevant reports
5 through an e-mail.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the forecast report relates to a schedule of required material issuing by supplier, includes at least the following fields: a material item, a material quantity and an expiry date.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the specified data transmission method
10 further comprises the steps of :

establishing a data on an enterprise end;

transferring the data to an information intermediary through a network backbone by the enterprise end;

transferring the data to a destination end through a web site by the information
15 intermediary; and

receiving/sending information at the destination end by using a browser from the supplier.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of transferring the data to an information intermediary through a network backbone from the enterprise end further
20 includes the conversion of data format through a data converter.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the data converter is utilizing the concept of configure-to-order (CTO) to accomplish data conversion on the network with customized fields and formats established based on different requirements of suppliers.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the network backbone is to connect

among the enterprise, supplier and information intermediary and further to proceed data transmission that generalizes all network structures and types with functions of communications and data transfer.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the destination end relates to a platform
5 provided by the information intermediary to store data from supplier and from the enterprise end.